



GRANT RECIPIENT
IDNR DIVISION OF
NATURE PRESERVES

YEAR
2007

COUNTY
LAKE

CATEGORY
LOW COST CONSTRUCTION

GRANT AWARD
\$50,000

LOCAL SHARE
\$50,000



FOR MORE INFORMATION
Lake Michigan Coastal Program
1600 N 25 E
Chesterton, IN 46304
(219) 983-9912
www.in.gov/dnr/lakemich

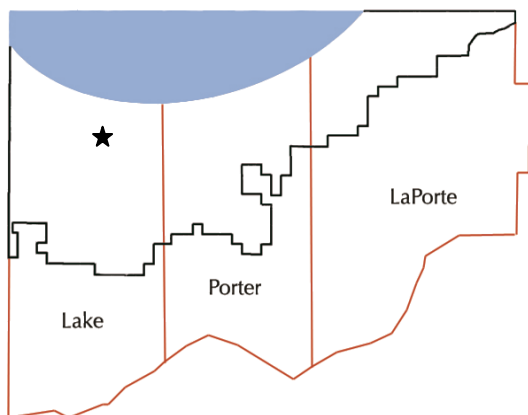


Calumet Prairie Woody Plant Control

The goal of this project was to significantly reduce the presence of invasive woody species, such as quaking aspen and bush honeysuckle, within a 15-acre treatment area. The project mechanically mowed and/or hand cut the woody shrub species, apply herbicide to the cut stump and also herbicide any woody resprouts. The result is a restoration that not only improved the overall biodiversity and habitat potential for the site, but also reduced the spread of invasive shrubs into higher quality portions of the property.

Indiana was once a terrain dominated by prairies. As settlers arrived, many of the prairies were converted for agriculture. As a result, this once prevalent habitat is now uncommon in Indiana with only a few fragmented remnants, mostly in Northern Indiana. Prairie systems are amass of plant and animal diversity and provide an array of valuable services for people such as water filtration and the harboring of essential animals such as bees and butterflies.

Still, the 140 acre Calumet Prairie, consisting of both wet prairie and marsh plant communities, offers us a glimpse at a rare ecosystem. Like most natural areas in Indiana, urban development and animal migration has spread invasive plants that can out-compete native plants. For instance, invasive woody plants, such as bush honeysuckle, has established at Calumet Prairie. Several of these species are aggressive and are capable of drastically altering the plant community in which they are found.



RESULT: Reduced the presence of invasive native and non-native plant species by 90%.